

bill that will help consumers to buy American if they so choose.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), certainly the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS), my good friend, and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS) for bringing this resolution and bill out early in the session.

Mr. Speaker, I took to the floor several years ago when the Air Force was buying military boots made in China. The Pentagon was embarrassed, and that was stopped.

But I want my colleagues to understand, the prestigious elite Army Ranger force to remove their beret and to have a fellow tax-paying American seeing a "Made in China" label in it?

One thing America does not need is protectionism. We need fair trade policies for sure.

And remember this, for every billion dollars worth of trade deficit, we lose 20,000 jobs; and I would like the gentlewoman from Florida to realize that, last quarter, America's trade deficit was \$119 billion. It is approaching \$40 billion a month. Times that by 20,000 jobs, and they are not burger flippers, we have got a crisis. No one is really looking at this crisis; and my little bill simply says, look, I believe the American consumer will buy an American product if it is competitively priced.

The Traficant bill would work this way: A couple in Chicago setting up homekeeping is going to buy a refrigerator, stove, washer and dryer. They can call the 1-800 number and say, look, I would like to buy an American product. What American products are made in refrigerators, in washers and dryers, and could I please have a list of them?

My God, what is wrong with us? I am asking House leadership to now help with the Senate to get beyond this guise of protectionism and, for God's sake, look at America and our working people and our consumer habits and practices.

□ 1030

This is simply a very modest bill. There will be no more Federal workers needed to be hired. Any cost will be borne by American companies who will be proud to say, Yes, my product is made in America. Come see it.

Now, one will see more foreign manufacturers moving to America so they can say "Our product is made in America." If that Japanese company moves to America and makes it in America, it will be listed on the first-time register of American-made products.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good common sense American bill. I ask for an over-

whelming vote, and I certainly ask this chairman to do all he can in promoting it with the other body.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I have a few comments before I yield back my time. Obviously, years from now little will be remembered about this debate this morning. But in many ways, as my colleagues know, Mr. Speaker, there is a time and a moment when there is a sense of goodwill and a feeling in the House when we are doing something that makes all Americans feel patriotic. I think this bill that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) is offering does just that.

I am so glad the Army, who is going to celebrate their 225th anniversary, has decided to hold off procuring the berets overseas and having them manufactured in China. I hope they will sense this feeling that we have this morning, that this bill does not cost anything and is symbolic, is important for the welfare of all Americans. I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I would comment also that I join my colleague in agreeing that this is a very timely topic to be discussing right now.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 725, the Made in America Information Act. The measure deserves our strong support to make sure the American worker can compete fairly with any competitor.

This bill requires the Commerce Department, if sufficient industry interest exists, to establish and operate for 3 years a toll-free telephone number to help U.S. consumers determine which consumer products are American-made. Under the measure, this hotline would be operated through a private contractor at no cost to the government, with the cost of operations to be paid for by fees from these manufacturers who voluntarily register their products with this hotline.

The measure allows only American-made products having a retail value of approximately \$250 or more to be registered. Consumers calling the hotline would have to be informed that registration of a product on the hotline does not mean that the product contains 100 percent U.S.-made content, that the government does not endorse the product, and that the Federal Government has not conducted an investigation to confirm the definition of "American made." Manufacturers who knowingly register a product that is not American-made would be subject to civil penalties, and the product in question could not be purchased by any unit of the Federal Government.

Passage of this legislation sends an important message to our workers. U.S. workers should not be shortchanged as they seek to compete in the global marketplace. Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

Mrs. CAPPS. I have no further speakers, Mr. Speaker; and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The question is on the

motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 725, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H.R. 88) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 88

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Agriculture: to rank immediately after Mr. Phelps of Illinois, Mr. Lucas of Kentucky; to rank immediately after Mr. Acevedo-Vila of Puerto Rico, Mr. Kind of Wisconsin and Mr. Shows of Mississippi;

Committee on the Budget: Mr. Matheson of Utah.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARJORY WILLIAMS SCRIVENS POST OFFICE

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 364) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5927 Southwest 70th Street in Miami, Florida, as the "Marjory Williams Scrivens Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 364

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5927 Southwest 70th Street in Miami, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Marjory Williams Scrivens Post Office".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Marjory Williams Scrivens Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 364.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker we have before us H.R. 364, designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5927 Southwest 70th Street in Miami, Florida, as the Margery Williams Scrivens Post Office. The distinguished gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK) introduced this legislation on January 31, 2001. It is supported by all House Members of the State of Florida pursuant to the policy of the Committee on Government Reform.

Marjory Williams Scrivens started working for the United States Postal Service in 1970, and in 1972 she was one of the first women to deliver mail in the Miami-Dade County area in Florida.

Ms. Scrivens succumbed to bone cancer a year ago. Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 364 as an appropriate tribute to Marjory Williams Scrivens in naming the post office for her many dedicated years of service to the postal service.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 364 designates the facility of the United States Post Office service located at 5927 Southwest 70th Street in Miami, Florida, as the Marjory Williams Scrivens Post Office.

A lot of times when we dedicate post offices, Mr. Speaker, we do not really pay much attention to the persons for whom they are named. We try to be sure that, since this is a Federal facility, that people who are worthy of this commendation be chosen.

Mrs. Scrivens was an unusual woman. She started working for the post office in 1979, and she was the first female letter carrier in Dade County. Mrs. Scrivens was only the second woman in this entire country to serve as a letter carrier during that time.

She was very popular. She was a trailblazer. She worked for the post office in an exemplary manner for 22 years. Many times she was very instrumental in correcting the identification of those who carry the mail from postmen to mailmen to letter carrier.

She brought a respect to this particular job; and it was good for, not only the post office, but for the people of the community.

Her colleagues fondly remember her as one who was very proud of her job. "We would always point to Marjory Scrivens as a good example of a job well done," said one of her former supervisors.

Mrs. Scrivens was motivated for public service. She wanted a challenge. She kept dropping by the Federal building to check on government jobs. This was when there was, perhaps, no woman in that county who had ever worked for the post office. So she started dropping by.

Finally, she saw a clerk-carrier listed; and she took the test and passed. She was not afraid to work.

So today, Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that we honor Marjory Williams Scrivens, not only because of who she was, but for all that she did. I am very pleased that the Florida delegation has cosponsored this bill and the leadership has seen fit to put it on the calendar.

This effort has very wide community support, including endorsements from the South Florida Letter Carriers Association, the Mount Olive Missionary Baptist Church, Miami Times newspaper, and more than 1,200 signatures on more than 63 pages.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the naming of the United States Post Office in South Miami as the Marjory Williams Scrivens Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 364.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

W. JOE TROGDON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 821) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1030 South Church Street in Asheboro, North Carolina, as the "W. Joe Trogon Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 821

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. W. JOE TROGDON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1030 South Church Street in Asheboro, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "W. Joe Trogon Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the W. Joe Trogon Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 821.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the bill before us, H.R. 821, was introduced by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE). This legislation designates the post office located at 1030 South Church Street in Asheboro, North Carolina, be known as the W. Joe Trogon Post Office Building. Each Member of the House delegation from the State of North Carolina has cosponsored this legislation pursuant to the policy of the Committee on Government Reform.

Mr. Trogon was born in Asheboro, North Carolina, in 1932 and was educated in the Asheboro city school system. He then attended North Carolina State University from 1950 to 1954. He participated in the Army ROTC program while studying at NC State.

Mr. Trogon served our Nation as a 2nd lieutenant in the United States Army Security Agency on active duty in Germany for 2 years, from 1955 to 1957. In 1957, he was made a 1st lieutenant in the Army and served in the inactive reserve until 1963.

Mr. Trogon served on the Asheboro Planning Board from 1964 to 1973 and the Asheboro City Council from 1973 until 1983. He was then elected mayor of the city of Asheboro and continues to hold that position. He is the former chairman of the Piedmont Triad Council of Government and a former member of the board of directors for the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Mayor Trogon is also an active member of the Asheboro Jaycees, the Kiwanis Club, the Rotary Club, the East Hog-Eye Yacht Club, and the board of directors for the Wachovia Bank & Trust. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the First United Methodist Church.

Mr. Trogon is the president of a family-owned business of general contractors, which was established in 1928.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that a post office be dedicated to a gentleman who has given his life to public service in a city where he was born and grew up.

I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 821, a bill that honors Mayor W. Joe Trogon. I also want to recognize the dedicated work of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) for sponsoring this legislation and for the other Members of the delegation in cosponsoring and bringing this issue to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE).